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6 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
7 **FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**
8

9 Kyle Matthew Thompson,
10 Plaintiff,

11 vs.

12 Unknown Hickey, et al.,
13 Defendants.
14

No. CV 13-8198-PCT-RCB (JFM)

ORDER

15 On July 31, 2013, Plaintiff Kyle Matthew Thompson, who is confined in the
16 Mohave County Jail, filed a *pro se* civil rights Complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983
17 (Doc. 1) and an Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis*. In an Order dated September
18 26, 2013, the Court denied the deficient Application to Proceed and granted Plaintiff 30
19 days to either pay the \$400.00 filing and administrative fees or to file a complete
20 Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis*. On October 10, 2013, Plaintiff filed a new
21 Application to Proceed (Doc. 5), using the case caption for this case but using the case
22 number in an earlier action he had filed, *Thompson v. Mohave County Jail*, CV 13-8191-
23 PCT-FJM (JFM). The Court, in CV 13-8191-PCT-FJM (JFM), denied as moot the
24 Application to Proceed insofar as it related to that case, and stated that the Application
25 would be separately addressed in this case. Plaintiff has also filed, under both case
26 numbers, a Motion to Continue Hearings and/or Motion to Stay/Hold Hearings (Doc. 8)
27 and a Motion for Verification, to Reinstate and for Clarification (Doc. 9).
28

1 The Court will grant the Application to Proceed, insofar as it relates to this case,
2 deny the motions, and will dismiss the Complaint with leave to amend.

3 **I. Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* and Filing Fee**

4 Plaintiff's Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* will be granted. 28 U.S.C.
5 § 1915(a). Plaintiff must pay the statutory filing fee of \$350.00. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1).
6 The Court will not assess an initial partial filing fee. *Id.* The statutory filing fee will be
7 collected monthly in payments of 20% of the previous month's income each time the
8 amount in the account exceeds \$10.00. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2). The Court will enter a
9 separate Order requiring the appropriate government agency to collect and forward the
10 fees according to the statutory formula.

11 **II. Statutory Screening of Prisoner Complaints**

12 The Court is required to screen complaints brought by prisoners seeking relief
13 against a governmental entity or an officer or an employee of a governmental entity. 28
14 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). The Court must dismiss a complaint or portion thereof if a plaintiff
15 has raised claims that are legally frivolous or malicious, that fail to state a claim upon
16 which relief may be granted, or that seek monetary relief from a defendant who is
17 immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(1), (2).

18 A pleading must contain a "short and plain statement of the claim *showing* that the
19 pleader is entitled to relief." Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2) (emphasis added). While Rule 8
20 does not demand detailed factual allegations, "it demands more than an unadorned, the-
21 defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation." *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678
22 (2009). "Threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported by mere
23 conclusory statements, do not suffice." *Id.*

24 "[A] complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to 'state a
25 claim to relief that is plausible on its face.'" *Id.* (quoting *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*,
26 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007)). A claim is plausible "when the plaintiff pleads factual
27 content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable
28 for the misconduct alleged." *Id.* "Determining whether a complaint states a plausible

1 claim for relief [is] . . . a context-specific task that requires the reviewing court to draw
 2 on its judicial experience and common sense.” *Id.* at 679. Thus, although a plaintiff’s
 3 specific factual allegations may be consistent with a constitutional claim, a court must
 4 assess whether there are other “more likely explanations” for a defendant’s conduct. *Id.*
 5 at 681.

6 But as the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has instructed,
 7 courts must “continue to construe *pro se* filings liberally.” *Hebbe v. Pliler*, 627 F.3d 338,
 8 342 (9th Cir. 2010). A “complaint [filed by a *pro se* prisoner] ‘must be held to less
 9 stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers.’” *Id.* (quoting *Erickson v.*
 10 *Pardus*, 551 U.S. 89, 94 (2007) (*per curiam*)).

11 If the Court determines that a pleading could be cured by the allegation of other
 12 facts, a *pro se* litigant is entitled to an opportunity to amend a complaint before dismissal
 13 of the action. *See Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1127-29 (9th Cir. 2000) (*en banc*). The
 14 Court should not, however, advise the litigant how to cure the defects. This type of
 15 advice “would undermine district judges’ role as impartial decisionmakers.” *Pliler v.*
 16 *Ford*, 542 U.S. 225, 231 (2004); *see also Lopez*, 203 F.3d at 1131 n.13 (declining to
 17 decide whether the court was required to inform a litigant of deficiencies). Plaintiff’s
 18 Complaint will be dismissed for failure to comply with Rule 3.4 of the Local Rules of
 19 Civil Procedure and Rule 8 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, but because it may
 20 possibly be amended to state a claim, the Court will dismiss it with leave to amend.

21 **III. Complaint**

22 Local Rule of Civil Procedure 3.4 requires in part that “[a]ll complaints . . . by
 23 incarcerated persons must be signed and legibly written or typewritten on forms approved
 24 by the Court and in accordance with the instructions provided with the forms.” In
 25 addition, Rule 8(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires a “short and plain
 26 statement of the claim.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2). Rule 8(d)(1) states that “[e]ach
 27 allegation must be simple, concise, and direct.” A complaint having the factual elements
 28 of a cause of action scattered throughout the complaint and not organized into a “short

1 and plain statement of the claim” may be dismissed for failure to satisfy Rule 8(a). *See*
 2 *Sparling v. Hoffman Constr. Co.*, 864 F.2d 635, 640 (9th Cir. 1988); *see also McHenry v.*
 3 *Renne*, 84 F.3d 1172 (9th Cir. 1996). It is not the responsibility of the Court to review a
 4 rambling narrative in an attempt to determine the number and nature of a plaintiff’s
 5 claims.

6 In addition, the Instructions to the court-approved Complaint form state in relevant
 7 part:

8 1. Counts. You must identify which civil right was violated.
 9 ***You may allege the violation of only one civil right per***
 10 ***count.***

11 2. Issue Involved. Check the box that most closely identifies
 12 the issue involved in your claim. You may check only one
 13 box per count. If you check the box marked “Other,” you
 14 must identify the specific issue involved.

15 3. Supporting Facts. *After you have identified which civil*
 16 *right was violated, you must state the supporting facts. Be as*
 17 *specific as possible. You must state what each individual*
 18 *defendant did to violate your rights. If there is more than one*
 19 *defendant, you must identify which defendant did what act.*
 20 *You also should state the date(s) on which the act(s)*
 21 *occurred, if possible.*

22 4. Injury. State precisely how you were injured by the alleged
 23 violation of your rights.

24 (Instructions, part C) (emphasis added).

25 The Court has reviewed Plaintiff’s Complaint and concludes that it fails to comply
 26 with Local Rule 3.4 and Rule 8 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, as well as the
 27 form’s instructions. Plaintiff used the court-approved form complaint but Counts I, II
 28 and III each contain multiple claims and are often repetitious. For example, in Count I,
 which Plaintiff designated as a mail claim, he also asserts violations of his rights to due
 process, access to courts and retaliation. In Count II, which Plaintiff designated as a
 retaliation claim, he also appears to assert claims regarding his mail, due process, and
 conditions of confinement. In Count III, which Plaintiff designated as a threat to safety
 claim, he also appears to assert claims regarding his mail, religion, conditions of

1 confinement and retaliation. Moreover, Plaintiff fails to *concisely* allege specific facts to
2 support how *each* particular Defendant violated the particular civil right at issue, when
3 each of these alleged violations occurred, and to separate his claims into separate counts.
4 Because of these issues, the Court cannot meaningfully review Plaintiff's Complaint, as
5 required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). Accordingly, the Court will dismiss the Complaint
6 with leave to amend.

7 **IV. Leave to Amend**

8 For the reasons stated, Plaintiff's Complaint will be dismissed for failure to
9 comply with Rule 3.4 of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure and Rule 8 of the Federal
10 Rules of Civil Procedure. Within 30 days, Plaintiff may submit a first amended
11 complaint to cure the deficiencies outlined above. The Clerk of Court will mail Plaintiff
12 a court-approved form to use for filing a first amended complaint. If Plaintiff fails to use
13 the court-approved form, the Court may strike the amended complaint and dismiss this
14 action without further notice to Plaintiff.

15 If Plaintiff files an amended complaint, Plaintiff must write short, plain statements
16 telling the Court: (1) the constitutional right Plaintiff believes was violated; (2) the name
17 of the Defendant who violated the right; (3) exactly what that Defendant did or failed to
18 do; (4) how the action or inaction of that Defendant is connected to the violation of
19 Plaintiff's constitutional right; and (5) what specific injury Plaintiff suffered because of
20 that Defendant's conduct. *See Rizzo v. Goode*, 423 U.S. 362, 371-72, 377 (1976).

21 Plaintiff must repeat this process for each person he names as a Defendant. If
22 Plaintiff fails to affirmatively link the conduct of each named Defendant with the specific
23 injury suffered by Plaintiff, the allegations against that Defendant will be dismissed for
24 failure to state a claim. **Conclusory allegations that a Defendant or group of**
25 **Defendants has violated a constitutional right are not acceptable and will be**
26 **dismissed.**

27 Plaintiff must clearly designate on the face of the document that it is the "First
28 Amended Complaint." The first amended complaint must be retyped or rewritten in its

1 entirety on the court-approved form and may not incorporate any part of the original
2 Complaint by reference. Plaintiff may include only one claim per count.

3 A first amended complaint supersedes the original complaint. *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*,
4 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992); *Hal Roach Studios v. Richard Feiner & Co.*, 896
5 F.2d 1542, 1546 (9th Cir. 1990). After amendment, the Court will treat an original
6 complaint as nonexistent. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262. Any cause of action that was raised
7 in the original complaint and that was voluntarily dismissed or was dismissed without
8 prejudice is waived if it is not alleged in a first amended complaint. *Lacey v. Maricopa*
9 *County*, 693 F.3d 896, 928 (9th Cir. 2012) (en banc).

10 **V. Motions**

11 Plaintiff filed two motions using the case numbers for this case and for CV 12-
12 8191-PCT-FJM (JFM). Those are Plaintiff's Motion to Continue Hearings and/or Motion
13 to Stay/Hold Hearings (Doc. 8) (doc. 33 in *Thompson v. Mohave County Jail*, CV 13-
14 8191-PCT-FM (JFM) and a Motion for Verification, to Reinstate and for Clarification
15 (Doc. 9) (doc. 47 in CV 13-8191-PCT-FM (JFM)).

16 In an Order dated October 16, 2013, the Court, in CV 12-8191-PCT-FJM (JFM)
17 denied the Motion to Continue Hearings and/or Motion to Hold/Stay Hearings and noted
18 various deficiencies in that Motion, including Plaintiff's failure to use the proper case
19 number in his caption, to provide identifying information in the caption (e.g., name,
20 address, etc.), to serve the motion on the other parties, or to provide a Certificate of
21 Service. *See* CV 13-8191-PCT-FM (JFM) (doc. 34). The Court also noted that the
22 motion was styled as a letter to the Judge and warned Plaintiff that he may not engage the
23 judge in ex parte communications. *See id.* The Court informed Plaintiff that future
24 filings that fail to meet the requirements of the Federal or Local Rules of Civil Procedure
25 may be stricken. *See id.*

26 In an Order dated December 3, 2013, the Court, in CV 12-8191-PCT-FJM (JFM),
27 struck Plaintiff's Motion for Verification, to Reinstate and for Clarification. *See* CV 13-
28 8191-PCT-FJM (JFM) (doc. 49). The Court observed that Plaintiff again failed to

1 properly caption his filing or provide a Certificate of Service, as required by Federal Rule
2 of Civil Procedure 5. *See id.*

3 In the event Plaintiff actually intended to file his motions in this case, they are
4 denied as moot, as they were previously addressed in CV 13-8191-PCT-FJM (JFM). In
5 the future, **Plaintiff may not file a single pleading with more than one case number**
6 **on it.** If Plaintiff wants the Court to take action in more than one of his cases, he must
7 file a separate original pleading and copy for the Judge, with the appropriate case
8 number, in each of the cases. **If Plaintiff fails to comply with this requirement in the**
9 **future, the Court will strike the pleading from the record and will take no action on**
10 **the pleading.**

11 **VI. Warnings**

12 **A. Release**

13 Plaintiff must pay the unpaid balance of the filing fee within 120 days of his
14 release. Also, within 30 days of his release, he must either (1) notify the Court that he
15 intends to pay the balance or (2) show good cause, in writing, why he cannot. Failure to
16 comply may result in dismissal of this action.

17 **B. Address Changes**

18 Plaintiff must file and serve a notice of a change of address in accordance with
19 Rule 83.3(d) of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff must not include a motion
20 for other relief with a notice of change of address. Failure to comply may result in
21 dismissal of this action.

22 **C. Copies**

23 Plaintiff must submit an additional copy of every filing for use by the Court. *See*
24 LRCiv 5.4. Failure to comply may result in the filing being stricken without further
25 notice to Plaintiff.

26 **D. Possible Dismissal**

27 If Plaintiff fails to timely comply with every provision of this Order, including
28 these warnings, the Court may dismiss this action without further notice. *See Ferdik*, 963

1 F.2d at 1260-61 (a district court may dismiss an action for failure to comply with any
2 order of the Court).

3 **IT IS ORDERED:**

4 (1) Plaintiff's Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* (Doc. 5) is **granted**.

5 (2) As required by the accompanying Order to the appropriate government
6 agency, Plaintiff must pay the \$350.00 filing fee and is not assessed an initial partial
7 filing fee.

8 (3) Plaintiff's Motion to Continue Hearings and/or Motion to Stay/Hold
9 Hearings (Doc. 8) and Motion for Verification, to Reinstate and for Clarification (Doc. 9)
10 are **denied** as moot.

11 (4) The Complaint (Doc. 1) is **dismissed** for the reasons stated. Plaintiff has
12 **30 days** from the date this Order is filed to file a first amended complaint in compliance
13 with this Order.

14 (5) If Plaintiff fails to file an amended complaint within 30 days, the Clerk of
15 Court must, without further notice, enter a judgment of dismissal of this action without
16 prejudice.

17 (6) The Clerk of Court must mail Plaintiff a court-approved form for filing a
18 civil rights complaint by a prisoner.

19 DATED this 12th day of December, 2013.

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22 

23 Robert C. Broomfield
24 Senior United States District Judge
25
26
27
28

**Instructions for a Prisoner Filing a Civil Rights Complaint
in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona**

1. Who May Use This Form. The civil rights complaint form is designed to help incarcerated persons prepare a complaint seeking relief for a violation of their federal civil rights. These complaints typically concern, but are not limited to, conditions of confinement. **This form should not be used to challenge your conviction or sentence.** If you want to challenge a state conviction or sentence, you should file a petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 for a writ of habeas corpus by a person in state custody. If you want to challenge a federal conviction or sentence, you should file a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 to vacate sentence in the federal court that entered the judgment.
2. The Form. **Local Rule of Civil Procedure (LRCiv) 3.4(a) provides that complaints by incarcerated persons must be filed on the court-approved form.** The form must be typed or neatly handwritten. The form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. All questions must be answered clearly and concisely in the appropriate space on the form. If needed, you may attach additional pages, **but no more than fifteen additional pages**, of standard letter-sized paper. You must identify which part of the complaint is being continued and number all pages. If you do not fill out the form properly, you will be asked to submit additional or corrected information, which may delay the processing of your action. You do not need to cite law.
3. Your Signature. You must tell the truth and sign the form. If you make a false statement of a material fact, you may be prosecuted for perjury.
4. The Filing Fee. The filing fee for this action is \$350.00. If you are unable to immediately pay the filing fee, you may request leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Please review the “Information for Prisoners Seeking Leave to Proceed with a (Non-Habeas) Civil Action in Federal Court *In Forma Pauperis* Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915” for additional instructions.
5. Original and Judge’s Copy. You must send an **original plus one copy** of your complaint and of any other documents submitted to the Court. You must send one additional copy to the Court if you wish to have a file-stamped copy of the document returned to you. All copies must be identical to the original. Copies may be legibly handwritten.
6. Where to File. You should file your complaint in the division **where you were confined when your rights were allegedly violated.** See LRCiv 5.1(a) and 77.1(a). If you were confined in Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma, La Paz, or Gila County, file in the Phoenix Division. If you were confined in Apache, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave, or Yavapai County, file in the Prescott Division. If you were confined in Pima, Cochise, Santa Cruz, Graham, or Greenlee County, file in the Tucson Division. **Mail the original and one copy of the complaint with the \$350 filing fee or the application to proceed *in forma pauperis* to:**

Phoenix & Prescott Divisions:
U.S. District Court Clerk
U.S. Courthouse, Suite 130
401 West Washington Street, SPC 10
Phoenix, Arizona 85003-2119

OR

Tucson Division:
U.S. District Court Clerk
U.S. Courthouse, Suite 1500
405 West Congress Street
Tucson, Arizona 85701-5010

7. Change of Address. You must immediately notify the Court and the defendants in writing of any change in your mailing address. **Failure to notify the Court of any change in your mailing address may result in the dismissal of your case.**

8. Certificate of Service. You must furnish the defendants with a copy of any document you submit to the Court (except the initial complaint and application to proceed *in forma pauperis*). Each original document (except the initial complaint and application to proceed *in forma pauperis*) must include a certificate of service on the last page of the document stating the date a copy of the document was mailed to the defendants and the address to which it was mailed. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(a), (d). Any document received by the Court that does not include a certificate of service may be stricken. A certificate of service should be in the following form:

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing document was mailed
this _____ (month, day, year) to:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Attorney for Defendant(s)

(Signature)

9. Amended Complaint. If you need to change any of the information in the initial complaint, you must file an amended complaint. The amended complaint must be written on the court-approved civil rights complaint form. You may file one amended complaint without leave (permission) of Court before any defendant has answered your original complaint. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). After any defendant has filed an answer, you must file a motion for leave to amend and lodge (submit) a proposed amended complaint. LRCiv 15.1. In addition, an amended complaint may not incorporate by reference any part of your prior complaint. LRCiv 15.1(a)(2). **Any allegations or defendants not included in the amended complaint are considered dismissed.** All amended complaints are subject to screening under the Prison Litigation Reform Act; screening your amendment will take additional processing time.

10. Exhibits. You should not submit exhibits with the complaint or amended complaint. Instead, the relevant information should be paraphrased. You should keep the exhibits to use to support or oppose a motion to dismiss, a motion for summary judgment, or at trial.

11. Letters and Motions. It is generally inappropriate to write a letter to any judge or the staff of any judge. The only appropriate way to communicate with the Court is by filing a written pleading or motion.

12. Completing the Civil Rights Complaint Form.

HEADING:

1. Your Name. Print your name, prison or inmate number, and institutional mailing address on the lines provided.
2. Defendants. If there are **four or fewer** defendants, print the name of each. If you name **more than four** defendants, print the name of the first defendant on the first line, write the words “and others” on the second line, and attach an additional page listing the names of **all** of the defendants. Insert the additional page after page 1 and number it “1-A” at the bottom.
3. Jury Demand. If you want a jury trial, you must write “JURY TRIAL DEMANDED” in the space below “CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT BY A PRISONER.” Failure to do so may result in the loss of the right to a jury trial. A jury trial is not available if you are seeking only injunctive relief.

Part A. JURISDICTION:

1. Nature of Suit. Mark whether you are filing the complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for state, county, or city defendants; “Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents” for federal defendants; or “other.” If you mark “other,” identify the source of that authority.
2. Location. Identify the institution and city where the alleged violation of your rights occurred.
3. Defendants. Print all of the requested information about each of the defendants in the spaces provided. If you are naming more than four defendants, you must provide the necessary information about each additional defendant on separate pages labeled “2-A,” “2-B,” etc., at the bottom. Insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

Part B. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS:

You must identify any other lawsuit you have filed in either state or federal court while you were a prisoner. Print all of the requested information about each lawsuit in the spaces provided. If you have filed more than three lawsuits, you must provide the necessary information about each additional lawsuit on a separate page. Label the page(s) as “2-A,” “2-B,” etc., at the bottom of the page and insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

Part C. CAUSE OF ACTION:

You must identify what rights each defendant violated. The form provides space to allege three separate counts (**one violation per count**). If you are alleging more than three counts, you must provide the necessary information about each additional count on a separate page. Number the additional pages “5-A,” “5-B,” etc., and insert them immediately behind page 5. Remember that you are limited to a total of fifteen additional pages.

1. **Counts.** You must identify which civil right was violated. **You may allege the violation of only one civil right per count.**
2. **Issue Involved.** Check the box that most closely identifies the issue involved in your claim. **You may check only one box per count.** If you check the box marked “Other,” you must identify the specific issue involved.
3. **Supporting Facts.** After you have identified which civil right was violated, you must state the supporting facts. Be as specific as possible. You must state what each individual defendant did to violate your rights. If there is more than one defendant, you must identify which defendant did what act. You also should state the date(s) on which the act(s) occurred, if possible.
4. **Injury.** State precisely how you were injured by the alleged violation of your rights.
5. **Administrative Remedies.** You must exhaust any available administrative remedies before you file a civil rights complaint. See 42 U.S.C. § 1997e. Consequently, you should disclose whether you have exhausted the inmate grievance procedures or administrative appeals for each count in your complaint. If the grievance procedures were not available for any of your counts, fully explain why on the lines provided.

Part D. REQUEST FOR RELIEF:

Print the relief you are seeking in the space provided.

SIGNATURE:

You must sign your name and print the date you signed the complaint. Failure to sign the complaint will delay the processing of your action. Unless you are an attorney, you may not bring an action on behalf of anyone but yourself.

FINAL NOTE

You should follow these instructions carefully. Failure to do so may result in your complaint being stricken or dismissed. All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number the pages.

Name and Prisoner/Booking Number

Place of Confinement

Mailing Address

City, State, Zip Code

(Failure to notify the Court of your change of address may result in dismissal of this action.)

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

(Full Name of Plaintiff) Plaintiff,

vs.

CASE NO. _____
(To be supplied by the Clerk)

(1) _____
(Full Name of Defendant)

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

Defendant(s).

☐ Check if there are additional Defendants and attach page 1-A listing them.

**CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT
BY A PRISONER**

☐ Original Complaint

☐ First Amended Complaint

☐ Second Amended Complaint

A. JURISDICTION

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to:

☐ 28 U.S.C. § 1343(a); 42 U.S.C. § 1983

☐ 28 U.S.C. § 1331; Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).

☐ Other: _____

2. Institution/city where violation occurred: _____

B. DEFENDANTS

1. Name of first Defendant: _____. The first Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____.
(Position and Title) (Institution)
2. Name of second Defendant: _____. The second Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____.
(Position and Title) (Institution)
3. Name of third Defendant: _____. The third Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____.
(Position and Title) (Institution)
4. Name of fourth Defendant: _____. The fourth Defendant is employed as:
_____ at _____.
(Position and Title) (Institution)

If you name more than four Defendants, answer the questions listed above for each additional Defendant on a separate page.

C. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS

1. Have you filed any other lawsuits while you were a prisoner? ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. If yes, how many lawsuits have you filed? _____. Describe the previous lawsuits:
 - a. First prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____
 - b. Second prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____
 - c. Third prior lawsuit:
 1. Parties: _____ v. _____
 2. Court and case number: _____
 3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) _____

If you filed more than three lawsuits, answer the questions listed above for each additional lawsuit on a separate page.

COUNT III

- [illegible]

If you assert more than three Counts, answer the questions listed above for each additional Count on a separate page.

E. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

State the relief you are seeking:

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on _____
DATE

SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF

(Name and title of paralegal, legal assistant, or
other person who helped prepare this complaint)

(Signature of attorney, if any)

(Attorney's address & telephone number)

ADDITIONAL PAGES

All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number all pages.